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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/733,989	12/11/2003	Timothy Breeden	BEAS-01278US1	2063
23910 7590 11/16/2007 FLIESLER MEYER LLP 650 CALIFORNIA STREET 14TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108			EXAMINER INGBERG, TODD D	
			ART UNIT 2193	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 11/16/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/733,989	Applicant(s) BREEDEN ET AL.	
	Examiner Todd Ingberg	Art Unit 2193	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 September 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12/11/03 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/6/06</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 – 24 have been examined.

Drawings

1. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because the drawings handwriting on them. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsman outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed September 6, 2006 has been considered.

Priority

3. Domestic priority to provisional application 60/432,749 has reviewed and approved.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 22 – 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The term “with any needed business” is nebulous.

Art Unit: 2193

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1 – 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over IBM's "Portalizing Domino Applications for WebSphere Portal", Redbooks, September 2003 (IBM).

Claim 1

IBM anticipates a system for software application development in a portal environment (IBM, page 46, Builder), comprising: a design-time environment that allows the design of a portal application (IBM, Chapter 5 and page 295), said design-time environment including a Java Server Page design editor component (IBM, page 296, JSP), and, a webflow design editor component (IBM, page 295, editor); a run-time environment that runs said portal application (IBM, pages 227 and 350), said run-time environment including (IBM, page 350, results) a control container and lifecycle driver component (IBM, page 147 – 148 and 154, JSP), a control factory component (IBM, page 150, 152-155), and, an application flow (IBM, page 296 above) and state management component (IBM, page 227); and, wherein the system can be switched from the design-time environment to the run-time environment, to automatically effectuate changes from one environment to the other (IBM, page 227).

Claim 2

The system of claim 1 wherein the design-time environment and the runtime environment are provided as part of an integrated development environment (IBM, see claim 1), that allows an application developer to use both the design-time environment and the run-time environment (Intended use has no patentable weight), and to switch from one environment to another to create, edit, update, or run the portal application (see claim 1).

Claim 3

The system of claim 1 wherein the Java Server Page design editor component is used to edit and create Java Server Page (JSP) pages for use by the portal application (IBM, see claim 1).

Claim 4

The system of claim 1 wherein the webflow design editor component is used to edit the webflow that determines the logical flow of the portal application (IBM, see claim 1).

Claim 5

Art Unit: 2193

The system of claim 1 wherein the control container and lifecycle driver component is used to determine the look-and-feel of the portal application interface (IBM, pages 229, 233 and 255 and control container lifecycle driver component, a factory component of claim 1).

Claim 6

The system of claim 1 wherein the control factory component uses a factory for control creation, (IBM, see claim 1) and subsequently drives control lifecycles during portal application request handling (IBM, see claim 1).

Claim 7

The system of claim 1 wherein the application flow and state management component is guided by a webflow file format (IBM, see claim 1 and page 230) which exploits annotations that declare possible destinations of a flow transition (IBM, see claim 1) , according to flow processing (IBM, see claim 1) and dictates what state is shared between which pages (IBM, see claim 1) , and between which page groups (IBM, see claim 1).

Claim 8

IBM anticipates a method for software application development in a portal environment , comprising the steps of: providing a design-time environment that allows the design of a portal application , said design-time environment including a Java Server Page design editor component , and, a webflow design editor component ; providing a run-time environment that runs said portal application , said run-time environment including a control container and lifecycle driver component , a control factory component , and, an application flow and state management component ; and, allowing the system to be switched from the design-time environment to the run-time environment to automatically effectuate changes from one environment to the other. See the rejection for Claim 1.

Claim 9

The method of claim 8 wherein the design-time environment and the runtime environment are provided as part of an integrated development environment, that allows an application developer to use both the design-time environment and the run-time environment, and to switch from one environment to another to create, edit, update, or run the portal application. See the rejection for Claim 2.

Claim 10

The method of claim 8 wherein the Java Server Page design editor component is used to edit and create Java Server Page (JSP) pages for use by the portal application. See the rejection for Claim 3.

Claim 11

The method of claim 8 wherein the webflow design editor component is used to edit the webflow that determines the logical flow of the portal application. See the rejection for Claim 4.

Claim 12

Art Unit: 2193

The method of claim 8 wherein the control container and lifecycle driver component is used to determine the look-and-feel of the portal application interface. See the rejection for Claim 5.

Claim 13

The method of claim 8 wherein the control factory component uses a factory for control creation, and subsequently drives control lifecycles during portal application request handling. See the rejection for Claim 6.

Claim 14

The method of claim 8 wherein the application flow and state management component is guided by a webflow file format which exploits annotations that declare possible destinations of a flow transition, according to flow processing and dictates what state is shared between which pages, and between which page groups. See the rejection for Claim 7.

Claim 15

IBM anticipates a computer readable medium, including instructions stored thereon which when executed cause the computer to perform the method for software application development in a portal environment, comprising the steps of: providing a design-time environment that allows the design of a portal application, said design-time environment including a Java Server Page design editor component, and, a webflow design editor component; providing a run-time environment that runs said portal application, said run-time environment including a control container and lifecycle driver component, a control factory component, and, an application flow and state management component; and, allowing the system to be switched from the design-time environment to the run-time environment to automatically effectuate changes from one environment to the other. See the rejection for Claim 1.

Claim 16

The computer readable medium of claim 15 wherein the design-time environment and the run-time environment are provided as part of an integrated development environment, that allows an application developer to use both the design-time environment and the run-time environment, and to switch from one environment to another to create, edit, update, or run the portal application. See the rejection for Claim 2.

Claim 17

The computer readable medium of claim 15 wherein the Java Server Page design editor component is used to edit and create Java Server Page (JSP) pages for use by the portal application. See the rejection for Claim 3.

Claim 18

The computer readable medium of claim 15 wherein the webflow design editor component is used to edit the webflow that determines the logical flow of the portal application. See the rejection for Claim 4.

Claim 19

Art Unit: 2193

The computer readable medium of claim 15 wherein the control container and lifecycle driver component is used to determine the look-and-feel of the portal application interface. See the rejection for Claim 5.

Claim 20

The computer readable medium of claim 15 wherein the control factory component uses a factory for control creation, and subsequently drives control lifecycles during portal application request handling. See the rejection for Claim 6.

Claim 21

The computer readable medium of claim 15 wherein the application flow and state management component is guided by a webflow file format which exploits annotations that declare possible destinations of a flow transition, according to flow processing and dictates what state is shared between which pages, and between which page groups. See the rejection for Claim 7.

Claim 22

IBM anticipates a method for developing a software application in a portal environment (See the rejection for claim 1), comprising the steps of: using a Java Server Page design editor to create or update a Java Server Page (JSP) page for the application interface (See the rejection for claim 1), together with embedded controls (See the rejection for claim 1); using a webflow design editor to create a webflow for the application logical flow (See the rejection for claim 1), and to store the webflow as a webflow file (See the rejection for claim 1); optionally performing a visual test or debug of the application (IBM, page 150, Testing); deploying the application to a portal server (See the rejection for claim 1); populating a control container at the portal server with any needed business (IBM, page 142, Enterprise) and presentation controls from a control factory (See the rejection for claim 1); displaying or otherwise executing the application (See the rejection for claim 1), together with any applicable controls (See the rejection for claim 1) ; and, periodically determining the current state of the application on the portal server (See the rejection for claim 1), and parsing the webflow to update the application display to the user (See the rejection for claim 1 and see page 160).

Examiner's Note

The intended use of a state is to check the state. "Periodically" is the occasional check of a state as intended.

Claim 23

IBM anticipates a system for developing a software application in a portal environment (IBM, see the rejection for claim 1), comprising: computer-readable instructions which when executed by the computer cause the computer to perform the steps of: providing a Java Server Page design editor to allow the creation or update of a Java Server Page (JSP) page for the application interface (IBM, page 229 and 233), together with embedded controls (IBM, page 199); providing a webflow design editor to allow a developer create a webflow for the application logical flow (IBM, see the rejection for claim 1), and to store the webflow as a webflow file (see the rejection for claim 1); providing an interface to allow a developer to optionally perform a visual test or debug of the application (IBM, page 150, testing); allowing a developer to deploy

Art Unit: 2193

the application to a portal server (IBM, see the rejection for claim 1); populating a control container at the portal server with any needed business (IBM, see the rejection for claim 22) and presentation controls from a control factory (IBM, see the rejection for claim 1); displaying or otherwise executing the application, together with any applicable controls (see the rejection for claim 1); and, periodically determining the current state of the application on the portal server (see the rejection for claim 22), and parsing the webflow to update the application display to the user (IBM, see the rejection for claim 22).

Claim 24

IBM anticipates a computer readable medium, including instructions stored thereon which when executed cause the computer to perform the: providing a Java Server Page design editor to allow the creation or update of a Java Server Page (JSP) page for the application interface (IBM, page 46 API), together with embedded controls (IBM, see the rejection for claim 23); providing a webflow design editor to allow a developer create a webflow for the application logical flow (IBM, see the rejection for claim 1), and to store the webflow as a webflow file (IBM, pages 231 - 232); providing an interface to allow a developer to optionally perform a visual test or debug of the application (IBM, page 150, Testing); allowing a developer to deploy the application to a portal server (IBM, page 214); populating a control container at the portal server with any needed business and presentation controls from a control factory (IBM, see the rejection for claim 1); displaying or otherwise executing the application, together with any applicable controls (IBM, page 213); and, periodically determining the current state of the application on the portal server, and parsing the webflow to update the application display to the user (IBM, see the rejection for claim 22).

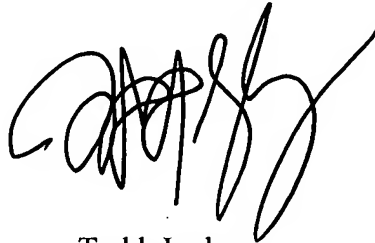
Correspondence Information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Todd Ingberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-3723. The examiner can normally be reached on during the work week..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2193

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Todd Ingberg', with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

Todd Ingberg
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2193

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